

UPON THE KNEE

"You will notice, Grammont, that I am served upon the knee," said Charles II. "Tis a token of respect not common at other courts."

"I thank your majesty for the information," answered Grammont. "I thought they were begging pardon for giving you so bad a dinner."

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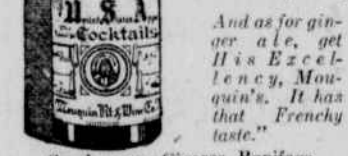
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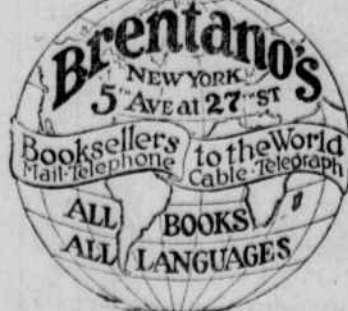
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QUEST OF PICTURE STOLEN IN BERLIN SHIFTS OVER HERE

Landscape by Rembrandt Reported Smuggled on Ship Bound for U. S.

DUE HERE TO-MORROW

Worth \$2,000,000, Declares Owner, but N. Y. Experts Put It at \$250,000.

TITLE IS NOT RECOGNIZED

Size of 26 by 20 Inches May Allow It to Slip Through Despite Guard.

When the steamship Mongolia, which sailed from Hamburg on January 6, docks at the foot of Twenty-second street to-morrow or Thursday, customs inspectors and appraisers will be on the lookout for an alleged Rembrandt reported to have been smuggled aboard the vessel. If a painting is found answering the description of an oak panel landscape that was stolen from a private owner in Hamburg on January 5, it will be taken to Appraisers' Stores and held until an investigation is made.

Art connoisseurs and collectors expressed interest yesterday in the reported theft, and an effort was made to fix the identity of the painting, which a cable report entitled "After the Thunderstorm." This has been difficult, as his later years Rembrandt painted a great many landscapes and at least five are pictorial renditions of a storm. They were agreed, however, that the report that the painting was worth \$2,000,000 was an exaggeration. A Rembrandt, they said, would command about a quarter of a million dollars, not more.

Byron R. Newton, Collector of the Port, said yesterday that it would be difficult for the Government to place its hands on the stolen painting if it comes to this country. The landscape is small, 20 by 26 inches, according to report, and might be concealed by a clever smuggler. He said yesterday that no request has reached his office asking for a search of incoming German liners to recover the painting.

The report of the theft of the landscape recalled to art lovers the hue and cry raised when the famous Da Vinci masterpiece, "Mona Lisa," was stolen from the Louvre in August, 1911. The loss kept the police of the entire world on the trail of the thief. "Mona Lisa" was recovered in Florence more than two years after it was taken from the Louvre by a decorator who concealed it under his overcoat when he left the museum at the end of a work day.

An examination of the art catalogues and Bode's classic work on Rembrandt at both the Public Library and the Metropolitan Museum of Art revealed that Rembrandt expressed the mood of a storm in the following panel paintings: "A Town on a Hill in Stormy Weather," "A Storm Over a River Landscape," "A Coast Scene with Figures in a Storm" and two works bearing the title "Landscape in a Storm." The first two are listed in public galleries in the latest available data, the catalogues of 1910, but "A Town on a Hill in Stormy Weather" answers best the cabined descriptions as to the state of the stolen painting. It was on exhibition in the Brunswick Dual Gallery in 1910, and "A Storm Over a River Landscape" was then in the Grand Ducal Gallery at Oldenburg.

The Rembrandt landscapes have an unusual value because of his striking treatment of light, according to Bode, who while director of the Royal Gallery at Berlin wrote the history and description of Rembrandt's paintings. This treatment is no more better exemplified than in the reproductions of storm scenes.

SUSPECT A FAKE IN STOLEN 'REMBRANDT'

Supposed to Have Been Shipped on the Mongolia.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—Art experts here are undecided with respect to the genuineness of the landscape "After the Thunderstorm," ascribed to Rembrandt, which was alleged to have been stolen from a private owner in Hamburg January 5 and was supposed to have been shipped to the United States on the steamer Mongolia, sailing January 6 (due at New York on January 18). The title of the painting is not listed in the Rembrandt catalogues available here. It was reported the painting was valued at \$2,000,000.

The owners of the painting have offered a reward of 50,000 marks for its recovery, and the Hamburg police have called the authorities in foreign ports to be on the lookout for the art work.

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ALSO TO CREATE NEW DESIGNS TO INDIVIDUAL ORDER AT ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE PRICES DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY

Nineteen American Warships Search Costa Rican Coast for Missing Seaplane

PANAMA, Jan. 17.—The United States cruiser Birmingham, with eighteen destroyers, is searching off the Costa Rican coast for the missing American seaplane NC-6, which was participating in the flight from San Diego, Cal., to the Canal Zone. Five men, constituting the crew of the naval plane NC-5, which was in company with the NC-6, are on board the tender Munford. The plane was wrecked off the Gulf of Nicoya during a gale yesterday. The NC-6 was last seen near the gulf.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 17.—The crew of the NC-6 consists of Lieut. G. L. Compo, Danvers, Mass., commanding; Lieut. L. C. Avery, Rochester, N. Y., first pilot; Ensign F. R. Whitmore, Seattle, second pilot; L. H. Hickicher, San Diego, Cal., first mechanic; Bert Strand Brooklyn, second mechanic; J. H. Detyens, Seattle, radio operator.

Seaplanes NC-5 and NC-6 fell behind in the flight to Panama owing to engine troubles and left Bahia Honda Saturday morning on the last leg of the flight from San Diego to Balboa. Every seaplane in the squadron save the NC-5 and NC-6 had four Liberty motors, these two being equipped with only three each. Twelve of the seaplanes reached Balboa on Sunday.

IRISH BATTLE SCENE FAKED, SAYS REPORT

Photograph of Tralee Conflict Attacked by Labor Party's Investigators.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 17.—A supplementary report of the Irish investigating commission of the Labor party, which recently visited Ireland, was issued this evening by the Labor party. It states that the publication of the testimony of one witness before the investigating commission resulted in a visit to his home by armed men, who, not finding the witness, proceeded to damage the furniture.

The supplementary report challenges the accuracy of the Government's accounts of the "battle of Tralee," drawing the conclusion that "the battle of Tralee is a figment of the imagination" and alleges that "there is serious conflict between the evidence gathered by the commission and the fanciful, highly colored story of the battle of Tralee presented in the House of Commons by the Chief Secretary."

The document cites what it intimates was a case of the deliberate faking of a photograph purporting to show a battle scene in order to support accounts given in the House of Commons. The report says the photograph in question has been suppressed, but it recounts how it pictured a wounded cadet and two dead Sinn Feiners lying in a road, and the cadets taking Sinn Feiner prisoners in the background.

The report declares that this photograph appeared in many newspapers and was variously declared as "a picture from the Kerry front" and "an illustration of the battle of Tralee."

"What we wish emphasized," says the report, "is that this photograph purports to have been taken in southwest Ireland." Attention then is called to a photograph included in the report showing a junction of two roads just outside Dublin city. The report adds, "It is this exact scene, with the addition of the people referred to above, which has appeared as a picture of the battle of Tralee. There is no such scene in the vicinity of the 'battleground'."

"We do not know who arranged for the taking of the photograph outside Dublin, but can understand that its publication would give an air of verisimilitude to the story of an encounter as described by Sir Hanrath Greenwood (Chief Secretary for Ireland)."

With reference to the attempted victimization of a witness examined by the commission, the report says: "A number of armed men burst into the house where the witness lived. Fortunately for him, he was there, but the men damaged the furniture and other effects in the house, and on leaving one of them said, 'Tell him we will get him, and when we do we will guarantee that he will give no more evidence. We will make a clean job the next time.'"

MALONE SEDITION SENTENCE APPROVED

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The sentence of six months imprisonment imposed last November upon Lieut.-Col. L'Estrange Malone, Liberal Member of the House of Commons, following his conviction of alleged seditious utterances, was confirmed to-day by the Court of Appeals, the court dismissing Lieut.-Col. Malone's appeal from the lower court. Lieut.-Col. Malone was arrested in Dublin November 10, where he had gone by invitation to debate on Bolshevism, the charge against him being violation of a section of the Defence of the Realm act, prohibiting the use of language likely to cause sedition among the civilian population. The charge was based upon a speech delivered by Malone in Albert Hall in London a short time previously, in which he was quoted as declaring that bloodshed would be justified, if it were necessary, to bring about the "British revolution," and as adding: "What are a few Churchills or a few Cursons on lamp-posts compared with the misery of thousands of human beings?" The prosecution at the trial declared this speech was nothing less than "incitement to murder."

TO STAY IF SEAMAN, GOES IF STOWAWAY

Fine Distinctions Drawn About Sojourn of Lord Mayor of Cork.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—The State Department is deeply involved in discovering just what qualifications a man must have to become a seaman. The problem has been presented to the Department jointly by Secretary of Labor Wilson and by Donal O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork.

When Secretary Wilson certified to the State Department that O'Callaghan was a seaman, and therefore entitled to admission to the United States "between ships," the directors of America's foreign policy felt relieved.

The Lord Mayor had failed to take this cue, and the attention of the State Department has been called to the fact that on arriving at Newport News Mr. O'Callaghan had acknowledged he was a stowaway and that his purpose in coming to America was to testify before the self-constituted committee which is taking testimony on conditions in Ireland.

The determination of the case by Secretary Wilson might have been extremely satisfactory to the State Department, which is anxious to handle the O'Callaghan case as delicately as it would a militant stick of dynamite. But it is admitted that the Labor Department's casual description of the Lord Mayor as a "seaman" is a trifle naive and not calculated to offer the usual diplomatic subtleties that are regarded as necessary.

Intimations were given at the State Department to-day that the decision of the Labor Department was being given careful consideration. The case is being handled directly by acting Secretary of State Davis.

BARRICADES IN DUBLIN AND TROOPS REMOVED

DUBLIN, Jan. 17.—The barricades and the troops cordoning a wide area in north Dublin were removed this afternoon. Sentries were posted on roofs of houses and armored cars patrolled the neighborhood during the withdrawal.

A detachment of soldiers from the Essex regiment, says an announcement from general headquarters, to-day surprised a party of men preparing an ambush at Timoleague, County Cork. There was an exchange of firing and twenty-five civilians were captured. The troops suffered no casualties.

An appeal against the infliction of the death penalty on Joseph M. Kelly, who heard before the Court of Appeals to-day. Decision was adjourned until January 25 and the execution of the prisoner postponed until January 27.

BRIAND MINISTRY OUTLINING A POLICY

Declaration Will Be Read in Parliament Thursday—Bills Prepared.

PRESS SHOWS COOLNESS

Premier and Lloyd George Will Confer on German Disarmament.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The new Briand Cabinet met late this evening and began consideration of the terms of the ministerial declaration, which will probably be read in Parliament Thursday.

The Ministry decided upon the suppression of the Department of Food Supplies and also, on proposal of M. Daumer, that the Department for the Liquidation of War Stocks be attached to the Ministry of Commerce. Bills authorizing this transfer and creating an Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office will be introduced at an early date.

Little enthusiasm was to-day evinced by newspapers of Paris over the new Cabinet. Most journals expressed mild satisfaction, or reserved judgment. The Journal said: "The Ministry contains very element except Simon pure Royalists and Communists." The Figaro, which ardently supported former President Raymond Poincare, openly expressed its disappointment, saying: "It is the usual patchwork Ministry according to the pre-war formula," while the Oeuvre asked: "We have a new Ministry, shall we have a new Government?"

Certain newspapers recalled Briand's friendship with Clemenceau, who sedition in framing the Treaty of Versailles and the close ties uniting him with Poincare, who has stood for the strict enforcement of the Versailles pact. M. Briand has insisted that the treaty must be carried out and that the interests of France in the Near East must be served. He has asserted French troops could not be withdrawn from Cilicia at present because such a step would be understood by the Moslems as a sign of weakness, and he is known to have viewed the return of Constantine to the throne of Greece as a circumstance which should be used to her profit by France.

M. Briand has been an advocate of complete solidarity between France, Great Britain and the United States, but has insisted that France must denounce to the Allies that "her house is in order and well administered."

Lloyd George and Briand will meet for a conference on German disarmament and other matters now awaiting settlement on January 25, it was announced to-day.

BANDITS GET BANK FUNDS.

DORMONT, Jan. 17.—Automobile bandits held up a messenger for the Highland Park State Bank in Highland Park, a suburb, late to-day and escaped with a satchel containing about \$2,600.

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Lloyd George's Trip to Paris Will Be One of Harmony.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau.
London, Jan. 17.

It is regarded here to-night as practically certain that Premier Lloyd George will attend a conference of the allied Premiers in Paris next Monday, January 24, returning later in the week for pressing Cabinet meetings. At the Foreign Office it was said it was more necessary now than ever that he go to Paris at that time, since it was vital that a consultation with the new French Government be held so the Allies could continue to understand each other.

There is no apprehension here that any considerable friction is liable to arise between Briand and Lloyd George, since the French Premier is fully conversant with Great Britain and British politics. It is felt here that when these two Premiers get together a way will be found to harmonize the two divergent forces—the French Chamber on one side and the British wishes on the other.

Lloyd George, however, will go to Paris with something more in mind than the issues which originally inspired the calling of the conference. The sanest heads in both countries realize that the most vital consideration is the safeguarding of the friendship which was sustained throughout the war. In this connection the London Times says:

"No change of Cabinet nor of personalities can impair the force of that fundamental truth on which the Entente rests and which has permeated the minds of the French and the British peoples—the truth that a mutual friendship is essential to both."

KING IN PIG SOCIETY.

Members Are Breeders of Large Berkshire Hogs.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—King George has been elected a member of the Large Black Pig Society, the Times announces. Members of this society are breeders of a famous Berkshire variety of large hogs, some of which were purchased recently from the royal farms at Windsor by King Alfonso of Spain, with a view to improving the native breeds.



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EVEN in normal years, the natural changes in business conditions often affect the value of securities. And during the past year changes have been unusual and many.

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